

# nDST QA for singlemuon analysis

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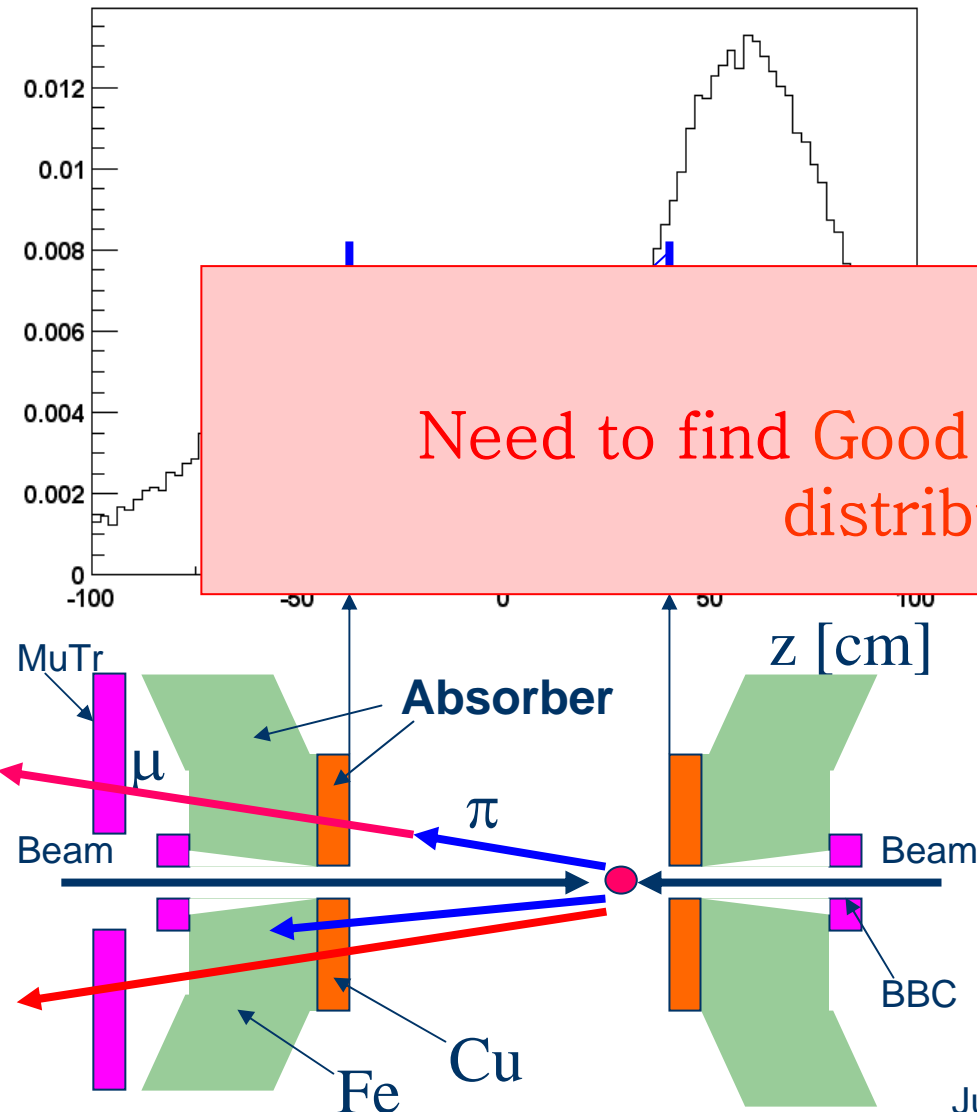
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# Z vertex Dependence

## Normalized Muon Biased Z vertex



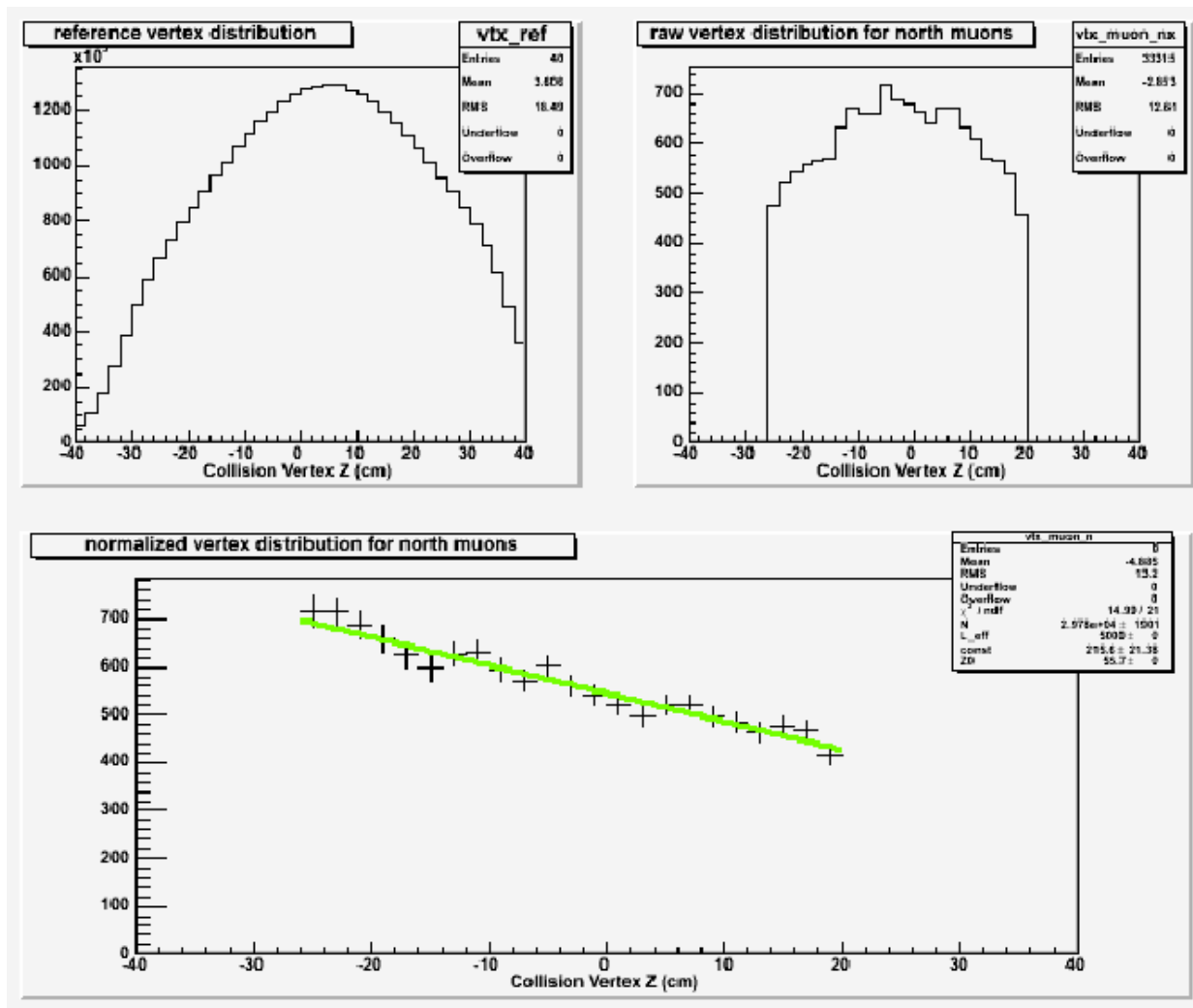
- Filter out decay muon by Z-vertex analysis
- Muon yield increasing linearly

Need to find Good Reference Vertex distribution!!

is because  $c\tau\gamma \sim 100$  [m].

- $\pi/K$  decay  $\mu$  dominates single muons.
- Prompt  $\mu$  or punch through background has no vertex dependent.

# Reference Vertex Distribution – Run3 dAu

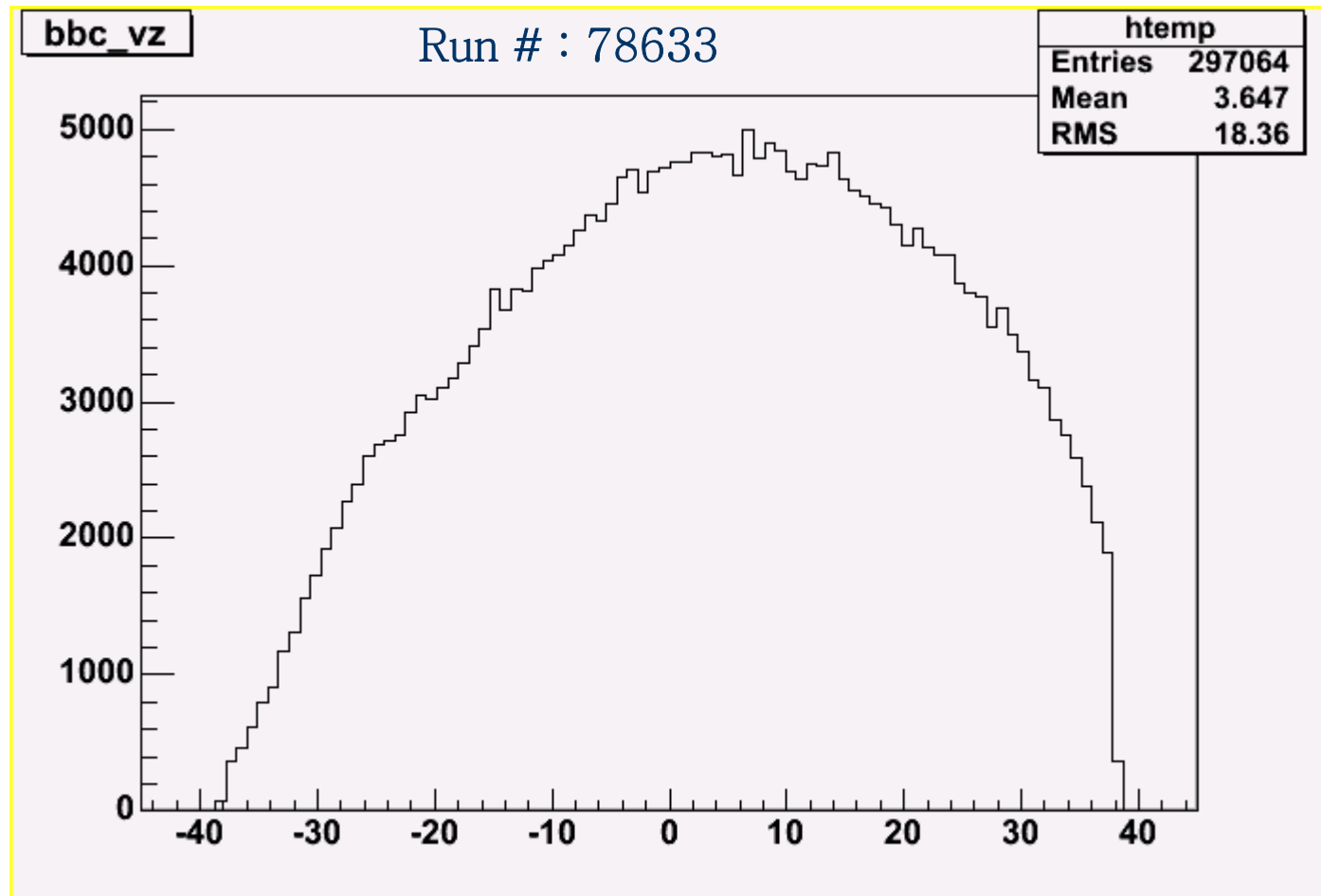


From Ming's analysis note

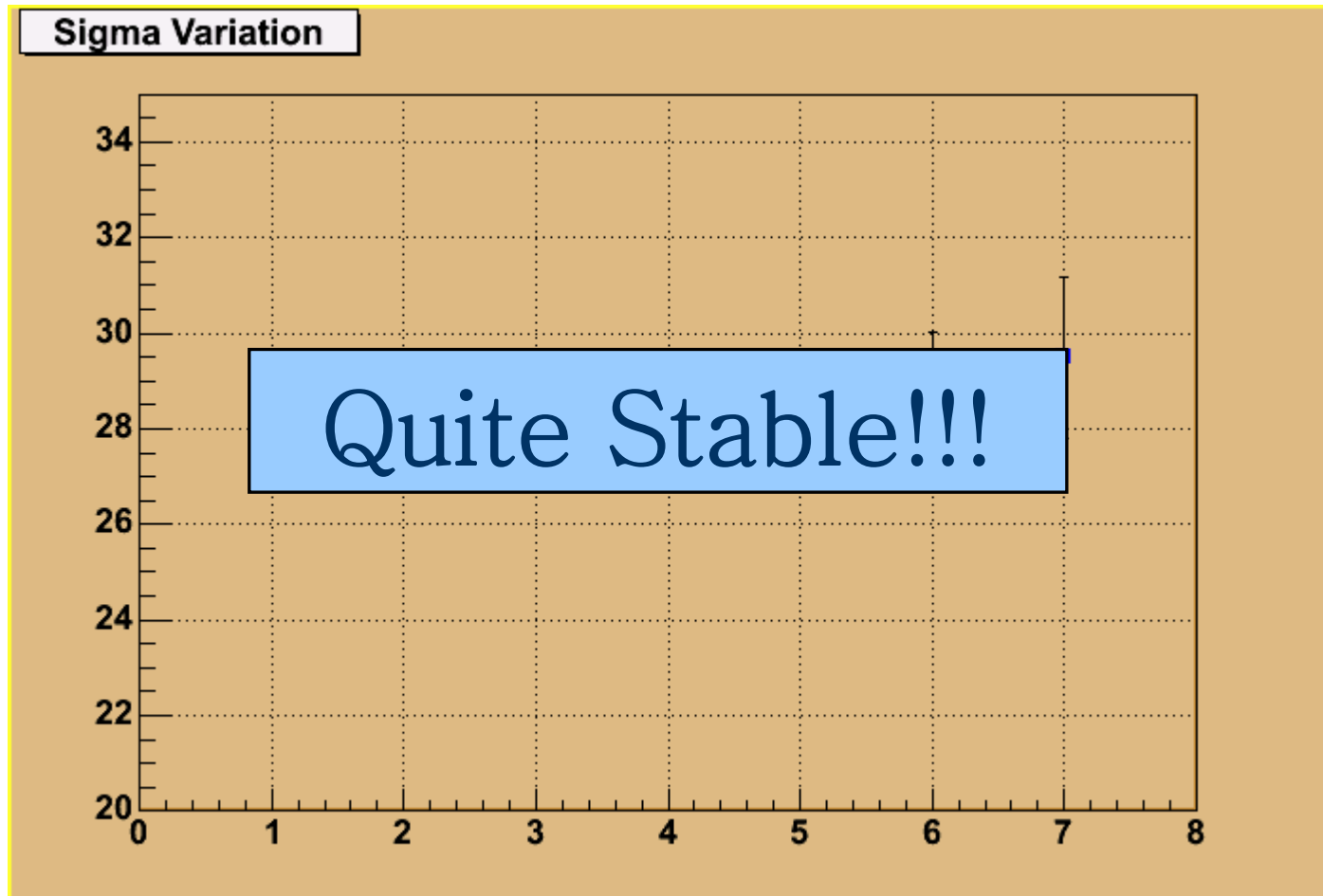
# Vertex Distribution – Run3 dAu

1. Use pro.48 Minbias nDST
2. Total 504 runs
3. Merge all segments for each run
4. cut :  $\text{abs}(\text{BBC\_Z\_vertex}) < 26$
5. Fit with single gaussian function

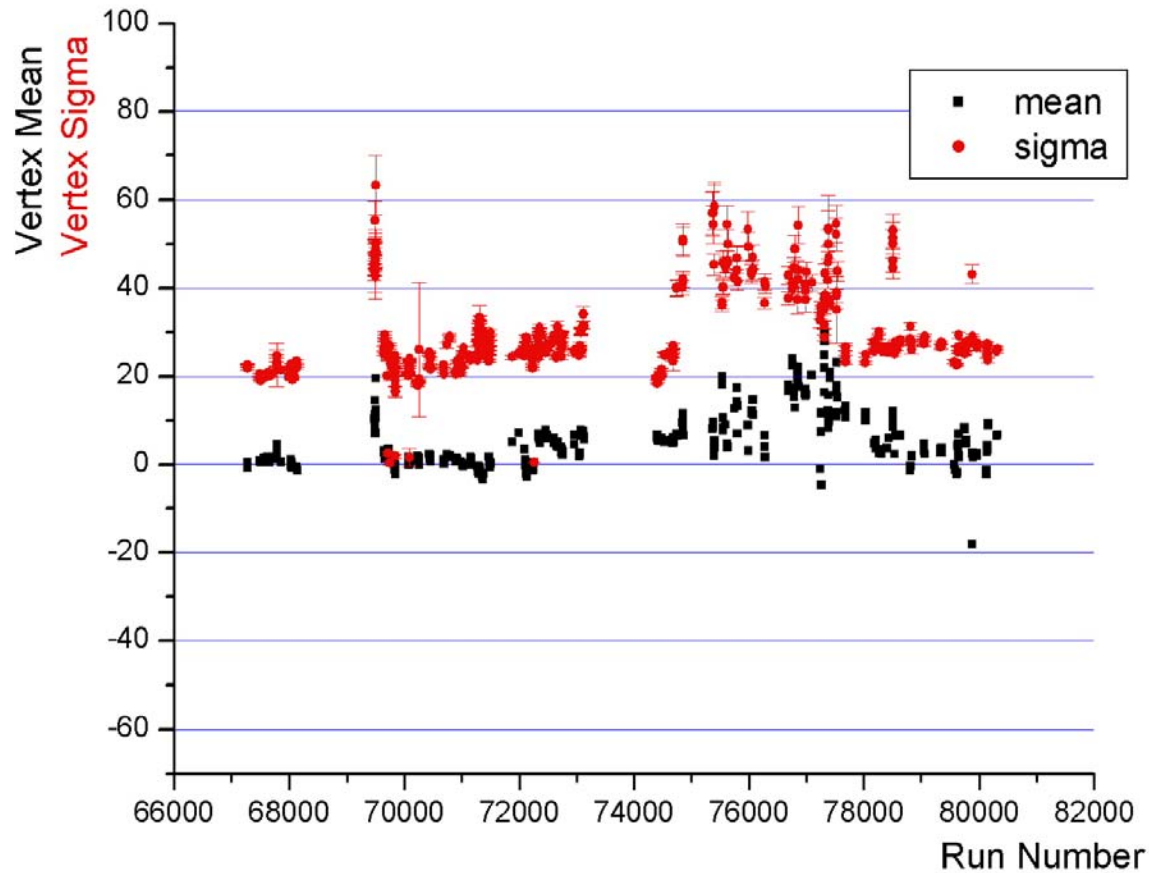
# Example Plot – Run3 dAu



# Variation within a run – Run3 dAu



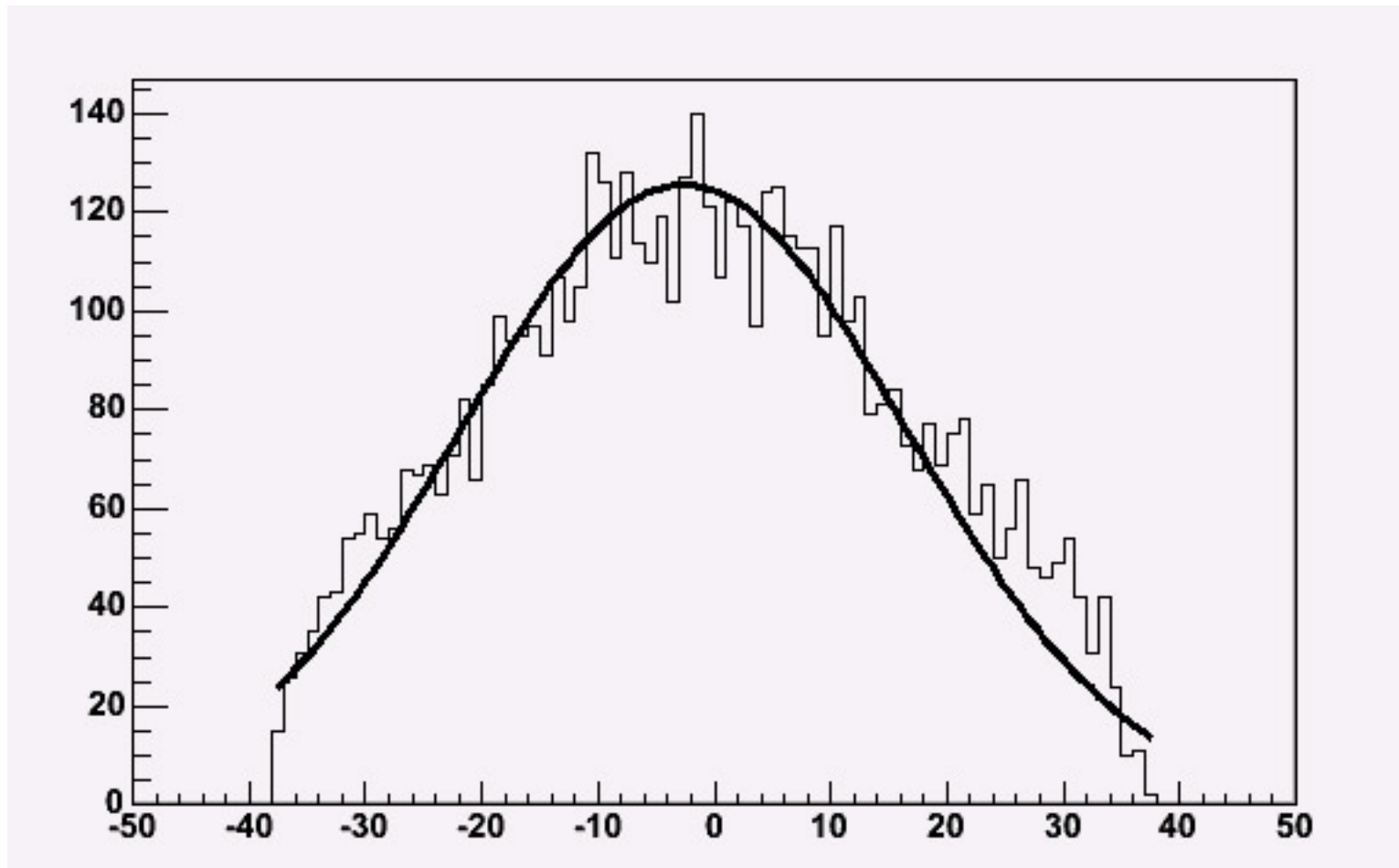
# Variation over all runs – Run3 dAu



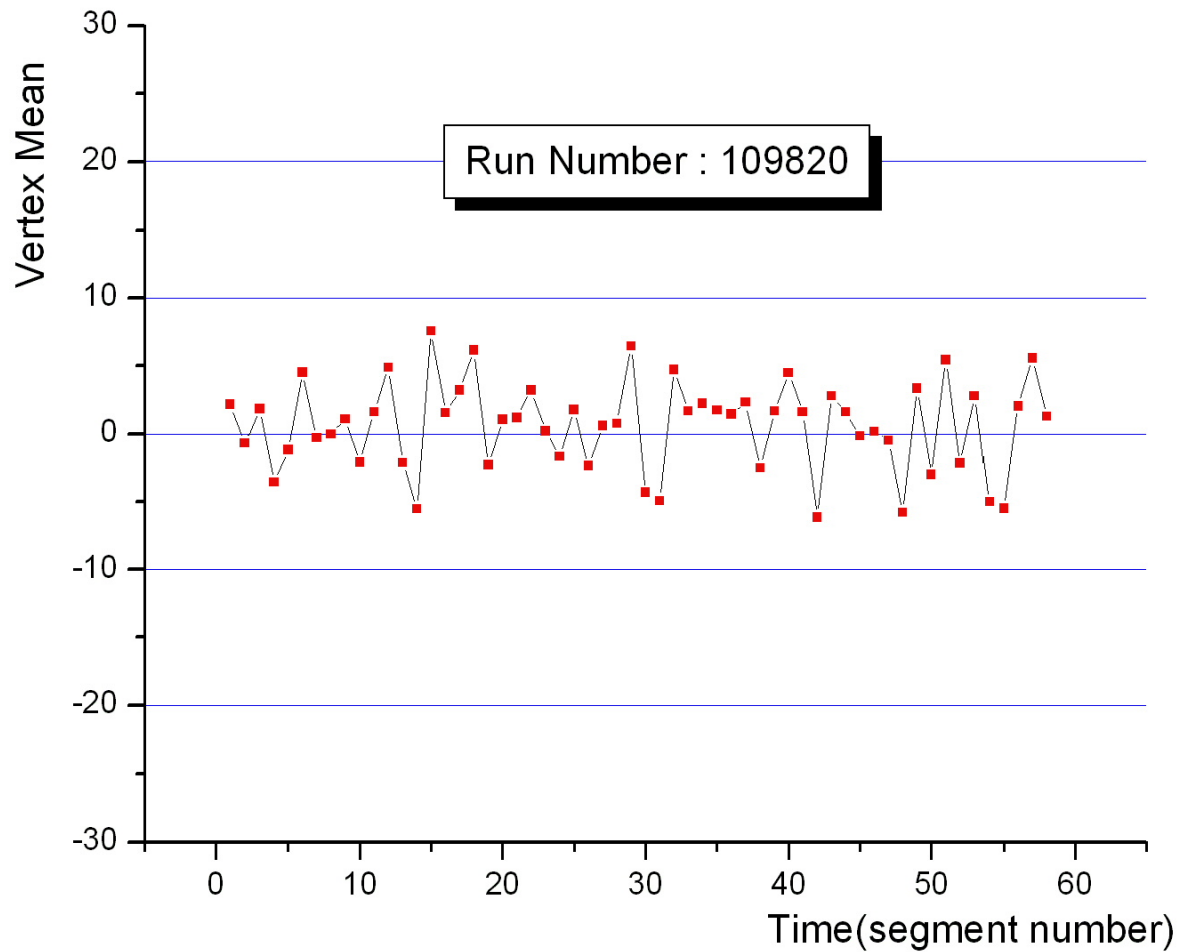
# Vertex Distribution – Run4 AuAu

1. Use private repass Minimum Bias nDST samples
2. Total 162 runs
3. Use first segment for each run
4. The number of events per run is 7000
5. Fit with single gaussian function

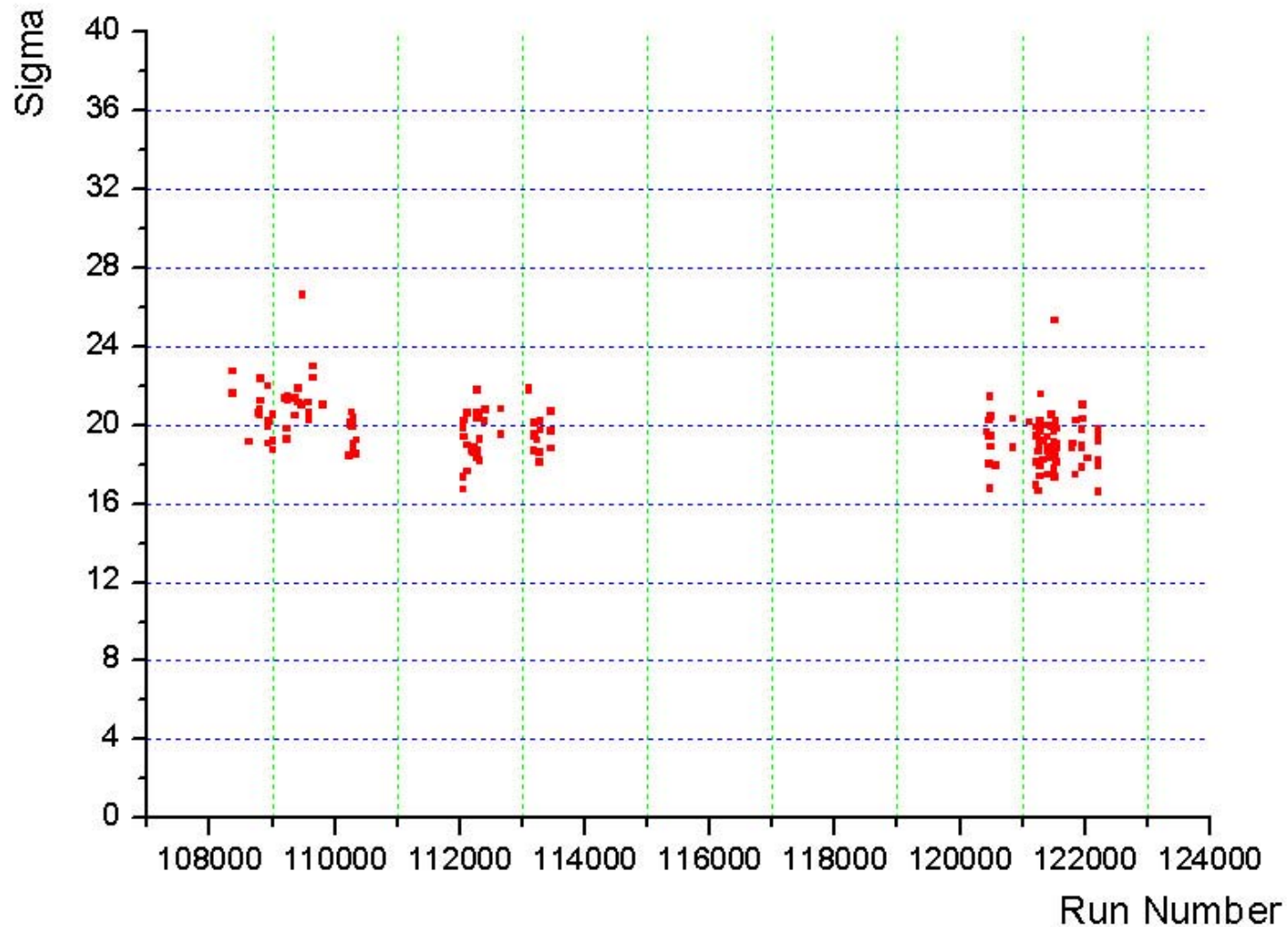
# Example Plot – Run4 AuAu



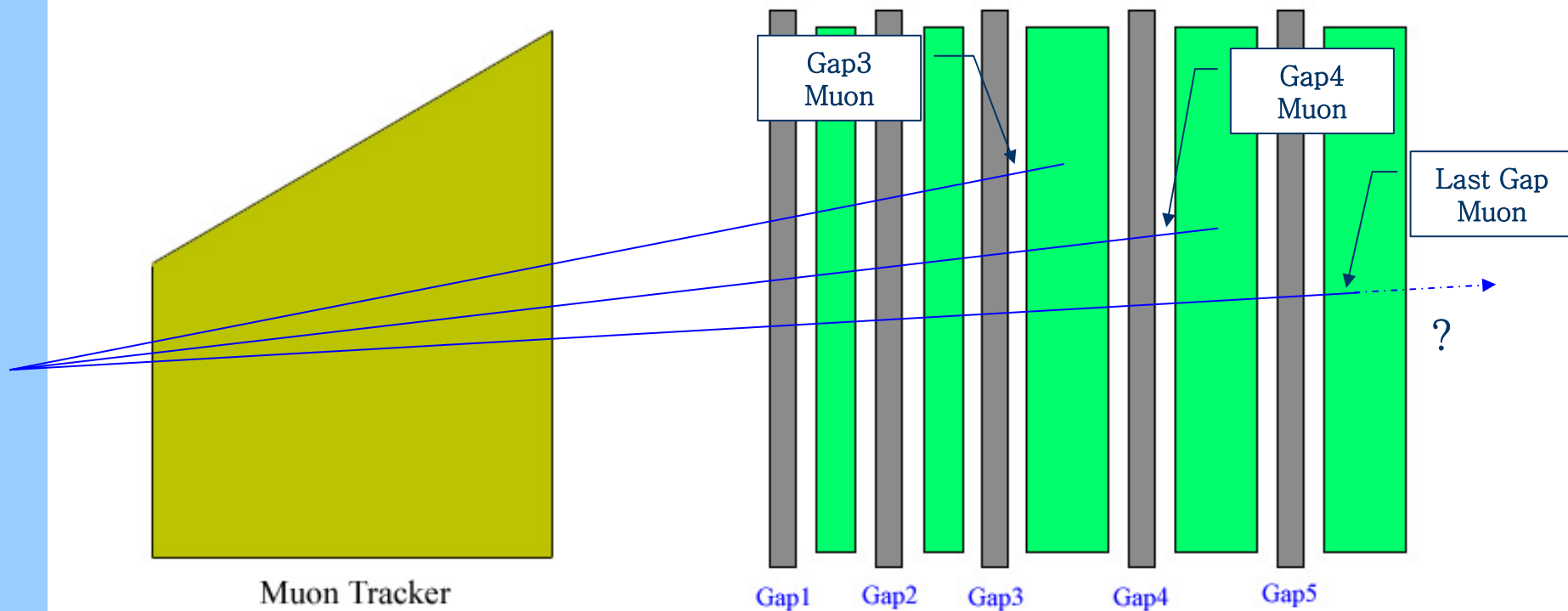
# Variation within a run – Run4 AuAu



# Run by Run Variation – Run4 AuAu

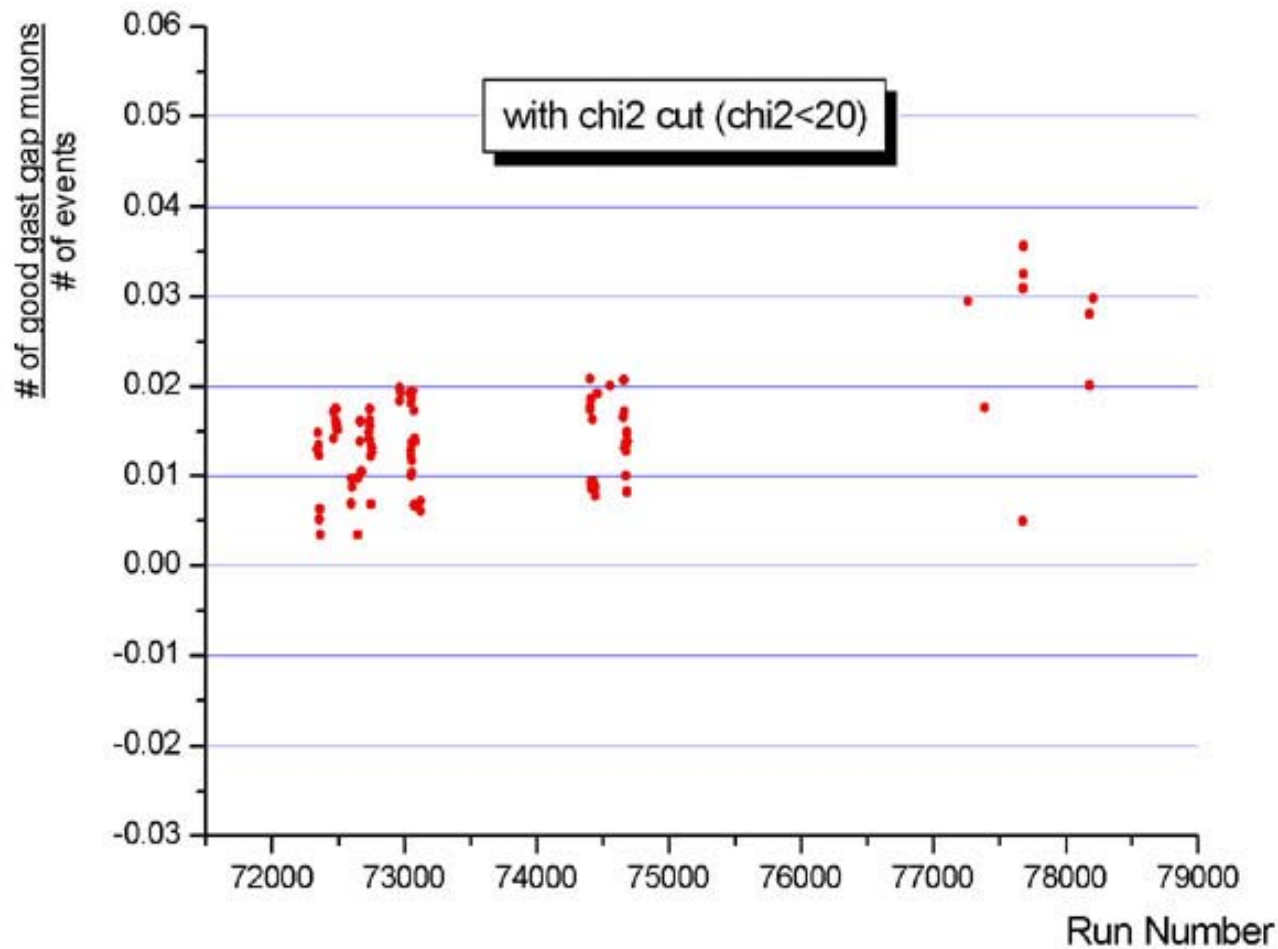


# Last Gap Muon for Open Charm

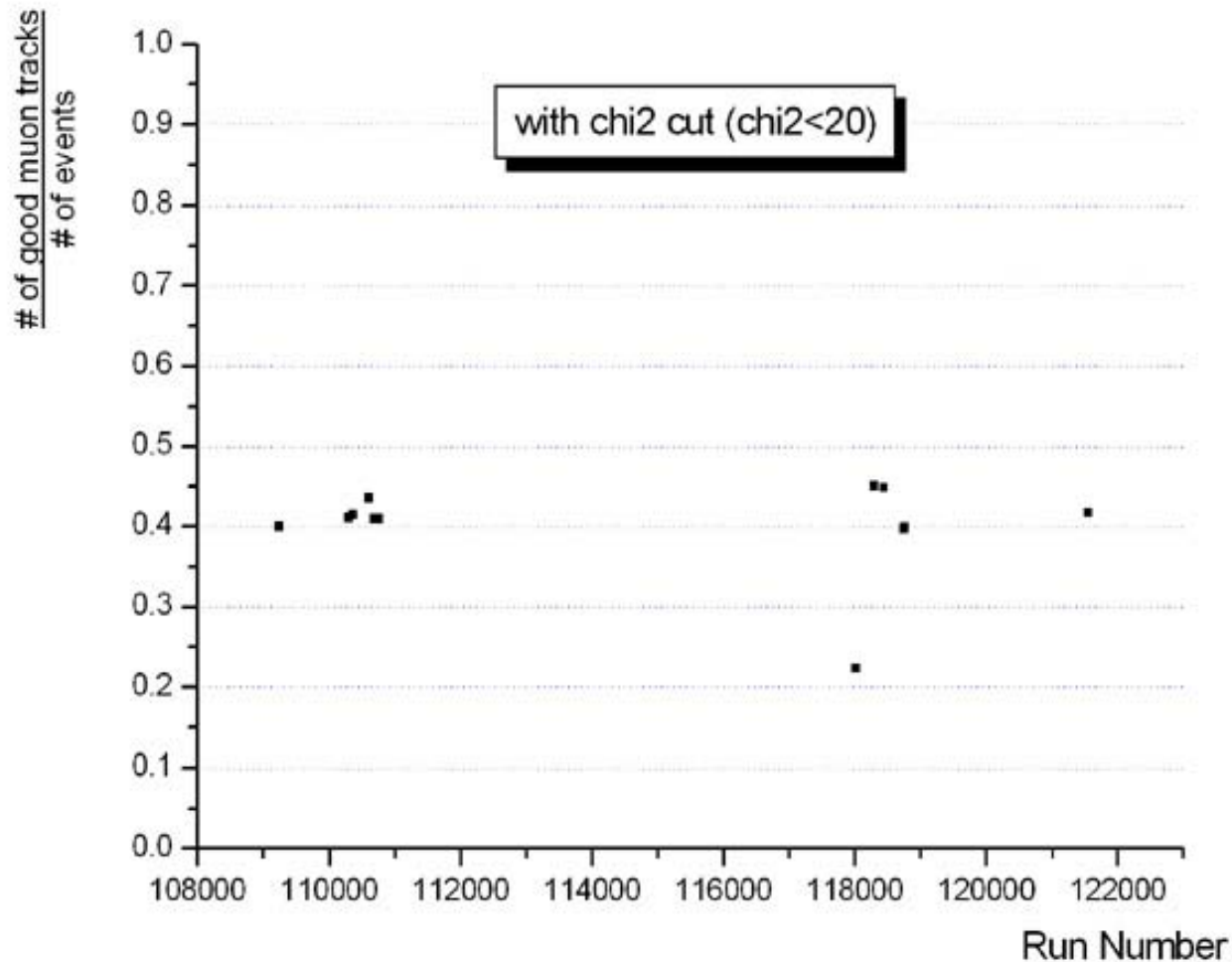


- Muon from the open charm has large momentum as compared with other muons
- There is every probability that it can be reached to the MuID last gap
- But we cannot measure the number of last gap muons directly

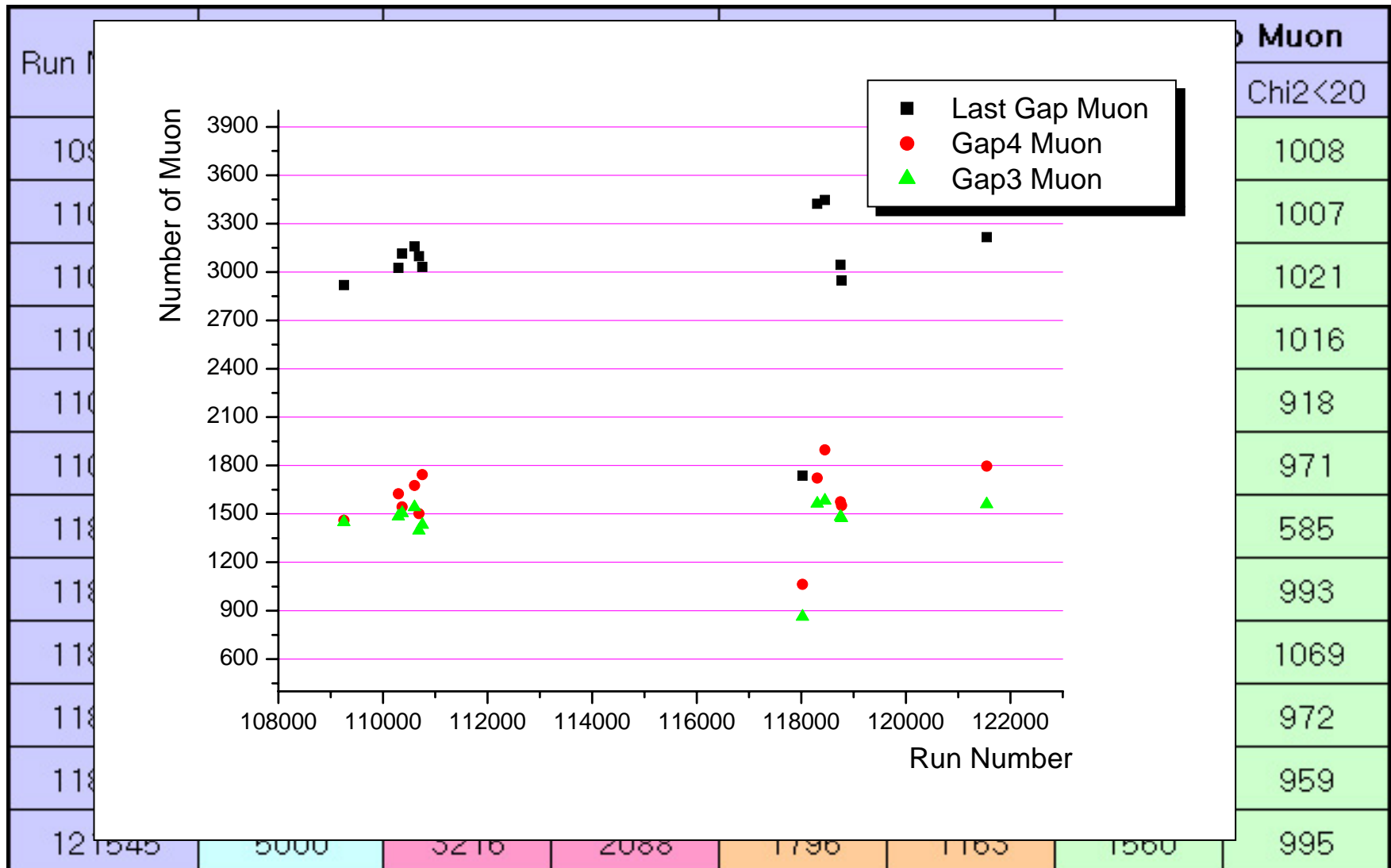
# Last Gap Muon for Run3 dAu



# Last Gap Muon for Run4 AuAu



# Number of Gap3, Gap4 and Last Gap Muon – Run4 AuAu

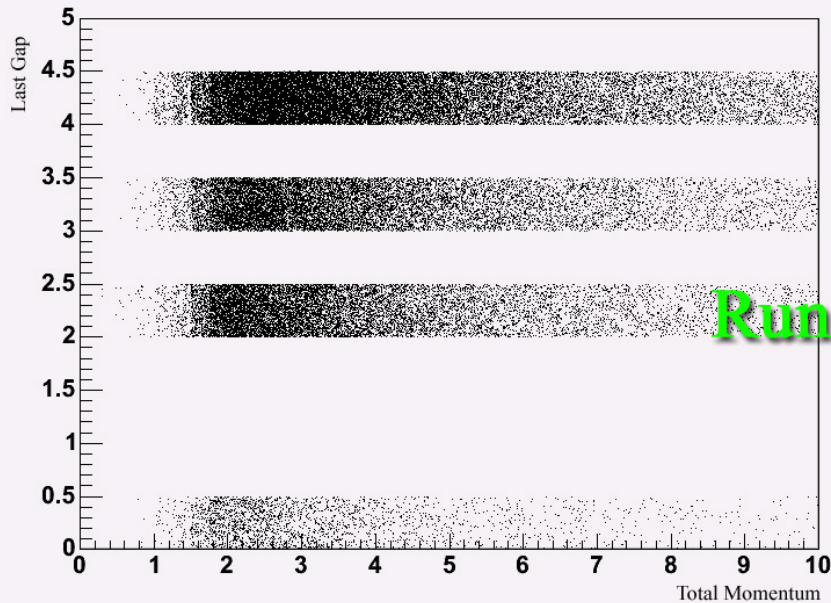


# Last Gap Muon vs Total Momentum

lastGap muon vs Ptot

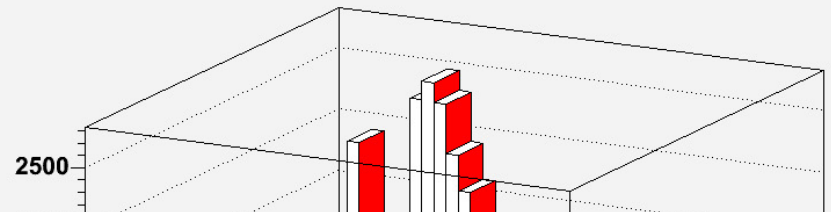


lastGap muon vs Ptot

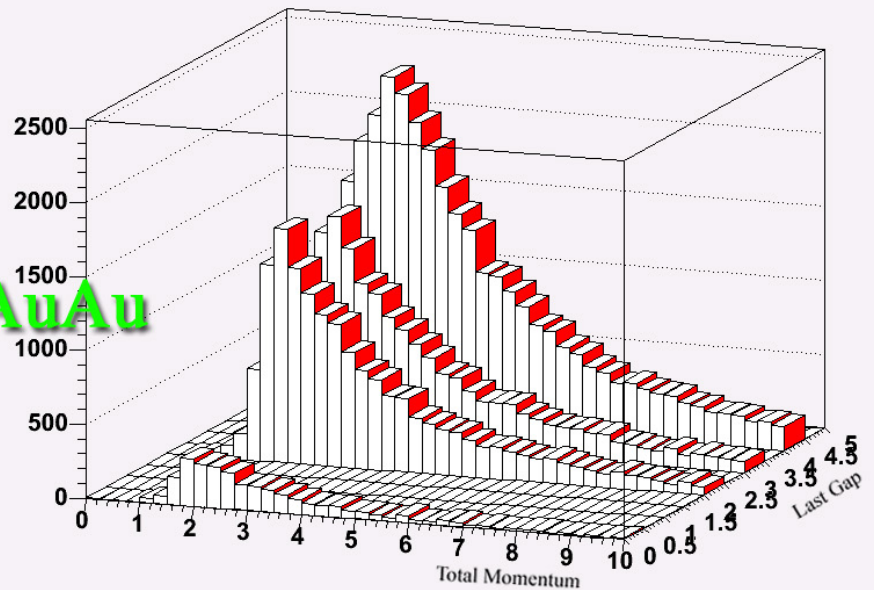


Run4 AuAu

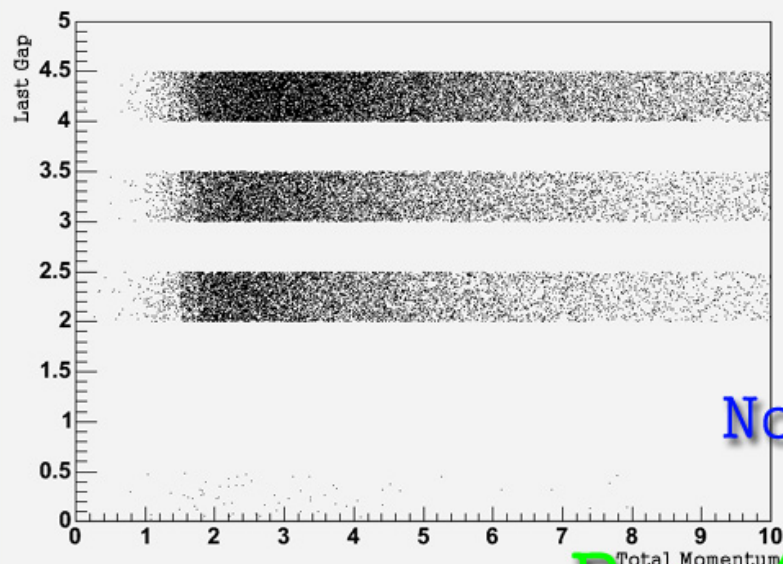
lastGap muon vs Ptot



lastGap muon vs Ptot

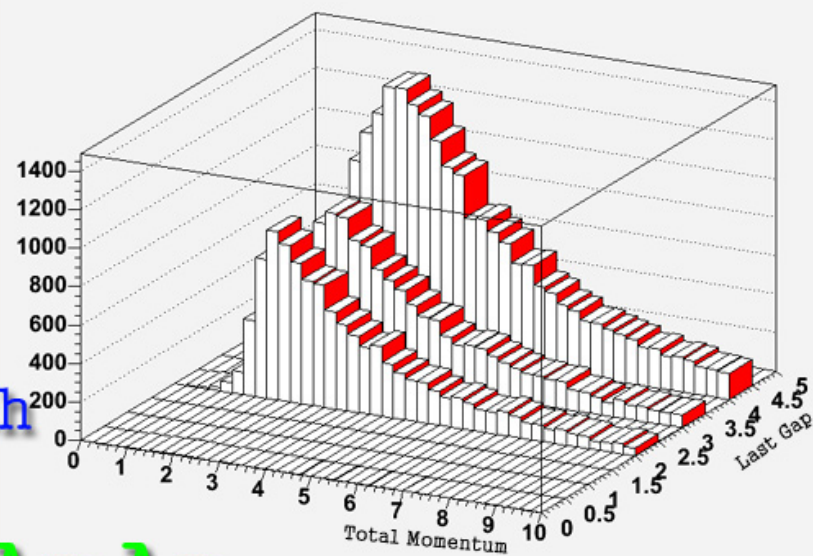


lastGap muon vs Ptot

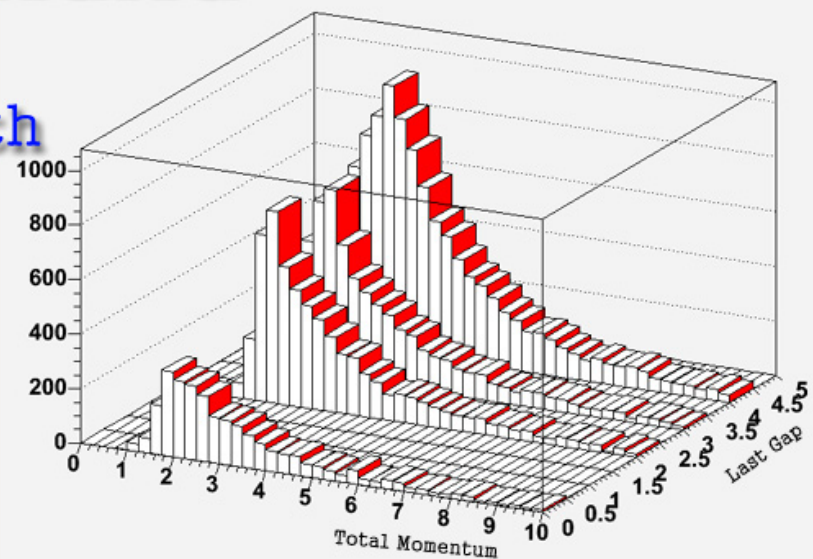


North

lastGap muon vs Ptot



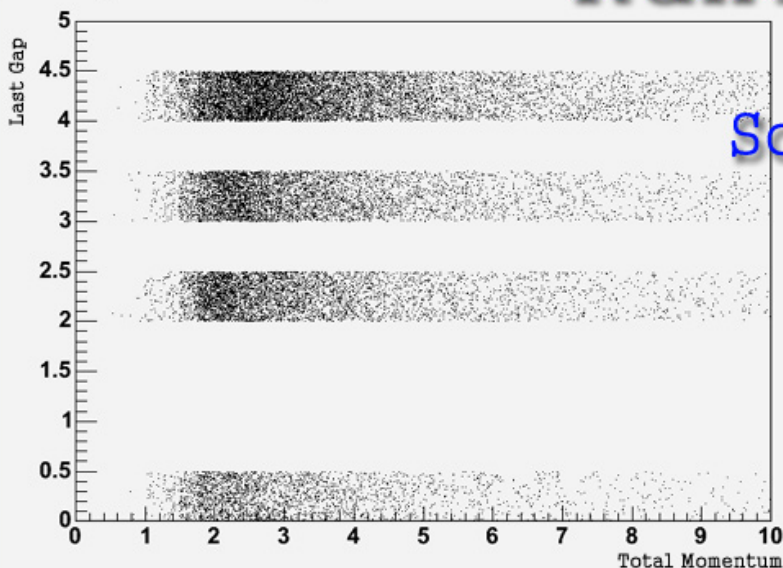
lastGap muon vs Ptot



South

Run4 AuAu

lastGap muon vs Ptot

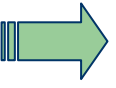
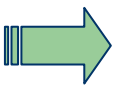


# To Do List from now on

- Vertex Analysis
  - Need more study on Run4 AuAu data
  - Reference vtx distribution : run by run? seg by seg?
  - Make reference vtx distribution after production
  - Goodrun list based on vertex analysis
- Last Gap Muon Analysis
  - Need to find good quality cut
  - Need to understand the correlation between gap3, gap4, and last gap muon

# Summary

- Vertex Analysis

- We can separate decay muon and prompt muon by vertex analysis
- Run 3 { small variation within a run  
large variation over the run  run by run reference
- Run 4 { large variation within a run  
small variation over the run  need more study!!

- Last Gap Muon Analysis

- We can separate open charm decay muons and hadron decay muons by last gap muon analysis
- Need more study on Run4 data


# BACKUP SLIDES

# Estimation of the Number of Last Gap Muon

$$N^{\pi}(i) = N_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta L_i}{\lambda}}$$

Where,  $\left\{ \begin{array}{ll} N^{\pi}(i) & \text{is the number of gap } i \text{ pion} \\ N_0 & \text{is the number of pion at vertex} \\ \Delta L_i & \text{is the total thicknesses of the absorber} \\ \lambda & \text{is the slope} \end{array} \right.$

# Estimation of the Number of Last Gap Muon


$$\left\{ \begin{array}{l} N^{\pi}(3) = N_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta L_3}{\lambda}} \\ N^{\pi}(4) = N_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta L_4}{\lambda}} \end{array} \right.$$

We can get  $N_0$  and  $\lambda$

$$N^{\pi}(5) = N_0 \cdot e^{-\frac{\Delta L_5}{\lambda}}$$

